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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/021,358	12/07/2001	Jo Vander Aa	214597	9146

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EXAMINER

CHU, JOHN S Y

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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1752

DATE MAILED: 05/01/2003

5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/021,358

Applicant(s)

VANDER AA, JO

Examiner

John S. Chu

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12/07/01.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-10 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-10 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 4.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

This Office action is in response to the application filed December 7, 2001.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1,2, 4-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over VERMEERSCH et al '128 in view of KINGMAN et al and TENG et al '222.

VERMEERSCH et al '128 disclose a photosensitive lithographic printing plate as well as the method of on-press development which currently claimed. The photosensitive ingredients as recited in VERMEERSCH et al include a negative-working photosensitive ingredient of an aryldiazosulfonate, column 3, line 1 – column 6, line 2 for the disclose aryldiazosulfonate component. The reference discloses mounting said printing plate on a printing cylinder after imagewise exposure and developing the printing plate with an aqueous dampening liquid or/and ink.

VERMEERSCH et al lacks the use of a single-fluid developer ink that has a continuous phase and a discontinuous polyol phase as claimed.

KINGMAN et al discloses and teaches the use of a single-fluid ink developer used for lithographic printing plates which is comprised of a continuous ink and a non-aqueous polar solvent. This single-fluid ink is the same as the claimed single-fluid ink developer as recited in claim 1 of the current application and provides improved benefits over the conventional dual-

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fluid ink that includes an ink component and a separate fountain solution lithographic ink, see the abstract and the column 2, lines 8-17 for the improvement over the conventional dual-fluid inks.

TENG et al '222 discloses an on-press development method wherein column 11, lines 25-37 disclose that the lithographic printing plate can be developed with a recently introduced single-fluid ink made by Flint as an alternative to the development by a conventional fountain ink developer.

It would have been *prima facie* obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art of on-press lithographic printing plate development to use a single-fluid ink developer as the developing solution in place of the fountain/aqueous solution in the art of VERMEERSCH et al with the reasonable expectation of same or similar results of excellent printing endurance, ink acceptance and ink resistance.

4. Claims 1-3, 5-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over VERMEERSCH et al '750 in view of KINGMAN et al and TENG et al '222.

VERMEERSCH et al '750 disclose a photosensitive lithographic printing plate as well as the method of on-press development which currently claimed. The photosensitive ingredients as recited in VERMEERSCH et al include a negative-working photosensitive ingredient of an thermoplastic polymeric particles which coalesces under heat, see column 6, lines 13-56. The reference discloses mounting said printing plate on a printing cylinder after imagewise exposure for development of the printing plate with an aqueous dampening liquid or/and ink.

VERMEERSCH et al lacks the use of a single-fluid developer ink that has a continuous phase and a discontinuous polyol phase as claimed.

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KINGMAN et al discloses and teaches the use of a single-fluid ink developer used for lithographic printing plates which is comprised of a continuous ink and a non-aqueous polar solvent. This single-fluid ink is the same as the claimed single-fluid ink developer as recited in claim 1 of the current application and provides improved benefits over the conventional dual-fluid ink that includes an ink component and a separate fountain solution lithographic ink, see the abstract and the column 2, lines 8-17 for the improvement over the conventional dual-fluid inks.

TENG et al '222 discloses an on-press development method wherein column 11, lines 25-37 disclose that the lithographic printing plate can be developed with a recently introduced single-fluid ink made by Flint as an alternative to the development by a conventional fountain ink developer.

It would have been *prima facie* obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art of on-press lithographic printing plate development to use a single-fluid ink developer as the developing solution in place of the fountain/aqueous solution in the art of VERMEERSCH et al with the reasonable expectation of same or similar results of excellent printing endurance, ink acceptance.

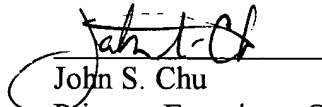
5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. VERMEERSCH et al '516 and '162 are cited to show the state of the art in on-press development.

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Examiner Chu whose telephone number is (703) 308-2298. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday from 9:30 am to 6:00 pm.

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The fax phone number for this Group is (703) 305-7718.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0661.


John S. Chu
Primary Examiner, Group 1700

J.Chu
April 28, 2003